

TWO WIVES OF
ROWZEE GO ON
STAND TODAY
AT HIS TRIAL

One Woman Smiles at the Prisoner, While the Other Ignores Him as She Testifies of Her Marriage.

Man Accused of Slaying Lunch-room Proprietor Chews Gum and Displays No Emotion in Court.

Both appearing as Government witnesses, the one willingly and the other decidedly reluctant, the two young women who were married to Clarence W. Rowzee, charged with the murder of Joseph G. Rogers, testified in his trial before Justice Gould, in Criminal Court No. 1 today.

Mrs. Grace Anthony Rowzee, wife No. 1, told of her marriage to Rowzee on February 4, 1910, in Philadelphia. The accused youth eyed her intently and she cast an occasional glance in his direction, but there was not the slightest exchange of greeting or recognition.

It was the first time that Rowzee had seen her in many months, and it was a tense situation for both. Rowzee chewed gum vigorously and seemed composed, but the girl-wife was a trifle nervous.

Smiled at Prisoner.

Mrs. Emma Mink Rowzee, wife No. 2, over the objections of counsel for the defense, who insisted that she should be exempted from testifying as the defendant's wife, was plainly an unwilling witness, cleverly evading the questions of Assistant Prosecutor S. McComas Hawken. When she entered the court room she smiled in recognition of a nod of greeting by Rowzee.

Counsel for the defense raised the question as to the exemption of the young woman from testifying as soon as she took the witness stand. Justice Gould ruled that the defense must prove the existence of a divorce from wife No. 1 before the plea could be considered.

Stubbornly resisting any efforts of the prosecutors to adduce evidence which would prove that the defendant was the witness fairly put her replies to most of the questions. She frequently took refuge behind "I don't remember" or "I do not recall."

Jury Selected Today.

A jury was selected after the examination of twelve of the fifty talesmen summoned for today. More than a hundred veniremen were examined in three days. Immediately after the jury was sworn, Assistant Prosecutor Hawken outlined the government's case, and the taking of testimony began before noon.

The prosecutor made it clear at the outset that the government will attempt to prove that the motive for the alleged murder was Rowzee's jealousy, and that the defendant resented attention alleged to have been paid by Rogers to Mrs. Rowzee. No. 2, who is called "Miss Emma Mink" or the "Mink woman" by Mr. Hawken.

A telegram alleged to have been sent by Rogers to Mrs. Emma Rowzee when she was Philadelphia, it is contended by the government, was the immediate cause of the shooting and killing of Rogers and the attempted suicide of Rowzee on November 5, last.

Mr. Hawken told the jury that "the Mink woman" went to Philadelphia the latter part of October to visit her sister and that Rogers boarded the same train at Baltimore and accidentally met her. He said the two spent some time in Baltimore and that Rowzee then went on to New York. Later Rowzee returned to Philadelphia, he said, and discovered the telegram alleged to have been sent by Rogers to "Miss Mink."

Came to Washington.

It was claimed by the prosecutor that Rowzee came to Washington, arriving here about midnight on the Saturday before the homicide. The defendant said when first to 235 H street northwest, where "Miss Mink" was staying, but that she refused to come to her. The prosecutor claimed, disclaiming any intention of doing her harm, but that she went back for her to return to the morning.

The next morning, Mr. Hawken announced on Tenth page.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Rear Admiral Bowles before the Lobby Committee brings out fact Fore River Company took no part in tolls that had opposed exclusion of railroad-owned ships from canal.

Senator Jones speaks against repeal of free tolls.

President Comptroller before Senate committee on contract convict labor question.

Met at noon.

HOUSE.

Considered legislation on regular District Committee, held hearing on alley elimination bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee held hearing on bill to give Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over gas pipe lines.

ROUTED BY BLAZE



FRANCES DE SALES DEAN.

"Where they taking me? Where they taking me?" yelled the four-year-old lad, who was "smoked" out of his little bed at 1706½ Pennsylvania avenue by the fire at the Signal Corps experimental station early this morning.

The boy was carried to the home of his uncle, F. D. Mulvey, 301 G street northwest, by W. T. Goffney, a policeman, when the fire threatened destruction of the Dean apartment. The boy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Dean.

Smiled at Prisoner.

Mrs. Emma Mink Rowzee, wife No. 2, over the objections of counsel for the defense, who insisted that she should be exempted from testifying as the defendant's wife, was plainly an unwilling witness, cleverly evading the questions of Assistant Prosecutor S. McComas Hawken. When she entered the court room she smiled in recognition of a nod of greeting by Rowzee.

Counsel for the defense raised the question as to the exemption of the young woman from testifying as soon as she took the witness stand. Justice Gould ruled that the defense must prove the existence of a divorce from wife No. 1 before the plea could be considered.

Stubbornly resisting any efforts of the prosecutors to adduce evidence which would prove that the defendant was the witness fairly put her replies to most of the questions. She frequently took refuge behind "I don't remember" or "I do not recall."

Jury Selected Today.

A jury was selected after the examination of twelve of the fifty talesmen summoned for today. More than a hundred veniremen were examined in three days. Immediately after the jury was sworn, Assistant Prosecutor Hawken outlined the government's case, and the taking of testimony began before noon.

The prosecutor made it clear at the outset that the government will attempt to prove that the motive for the alleged murder was Rowzee's jealousy, and that the defendant resented attention alleged to have been paid by Rogers to Mrs. Rowzee. No. 2, who is called "Miss Emma Mink" or the "Mink woman" by Mr. Hawken.

A telegram alleged to have been sent by Rogers to Mrs. Emma Rowzee when she was Philadelphia, it is contended by the government, was the immediate cause of the shooting and killing of Rogers and the attempted suicide of Rowzee on November 5, last.

Mr. Hawken told the jury that "the Mink woman" went to Philadelphia the latter part of October to visit her sister and that Rogers boarded the same train at Baltimore and accidentally met her. He said the two spent some time in Baltimore and that Rowzee then went on to New York. Later Rowzee returned to Philadelphia, he said, and discovered the telegram alleged to have been sent by Rogers to "Miss Mink."

Came to Washington.

It was claimed by the prosecutor that Rowzee came to Washington, arriving here about midnight on the Saturday before the homicide. The defendant said when first to 235 H street northwest, where "Miss Mink" was staying, but that she refused to come to her. The prosecutor claimed, disclaiming any intention of doing her harm, but that she went back for her to return to the morning.

The next morning, Mr. Hawken announced on Tenth page.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Rear Admiral Bowles before the Lobby Committee brings out fact Fore River Company took no part in tolls that had opposed exclusion of railroad-owned ships from canal.

Senator Jones speaks against repeal of free tolls.

President Comptroller before Senate committee on contract convict labor question.

Met at noon.

HOUSE.

Considered legislation on regular District Committee, held hearing on alley elimination bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee held hearing on bill to give Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over gas pipe lines.

Met at noon.

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Rear Admiral Bowles before the Lobby Committee brings out fact Fore River Company took no part in tolls that had opposed exclusion of railroad-owned ships from canal.

Senator Jones speaks against repeal of free tolls.

President Comptroller before Senate committee on contract convict labor question.

Met at noon.

HOUSE.

Considered legislation on regular District Committee, held hearing on alley elimination bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee held hearing on bill to give Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over gas pipe lines.

Met at noon.

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Rear Admiral Bowles before the Lobby Committee brings out fact Fore River Company took no part in tolls that had opposed exclusion of railroad-owned ships from canal.

Senator Jones speaks against repeal of free tolls.

President Comptroller before Senate committee on contract convict labor question.

Met at noon.

HOUSE.

Considered legislation on regular District Committee, held hearing on alley elimination bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee held hearing on bill to give Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over gas pipe lines.

Met at noon.

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Rear Admiral Bowles before the Lobby Committee brings out fact Fore River Company took no part in tolls that had opposed exclusion of railroad-owned ships from canal.

Senator Jones speaks against repeal of free tolls.

President Comptroller before Senate committee on contract convict labor question.

Met at noon.

HOUSE.

Considered legislation on regular District Committee, held hearing on alley elimination bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee held hearing on bill to give Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over gas pipe lines.

Met at noon.

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Rear Admiral Bowles before the Lobby Committee brings out fact Fore River Company took no part in tolls that had opposed exclusion of railroad-owned ships from canal.

Senator Jones speaks against repeal of free tolls.

President Comptroller before Senate committee on contract convict labor question.

Met at noon.

HOUSE.

Considered legislation on regular District Committee, held hearing on alley elimination bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee held hearing on bill to give Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over gas pipe lines.

Met at noon.

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Rear Admiral Bowles before the Lobby Committee brings out fact Fore River Company took no part in tolls that had opposed exclusion of railroad-owned ships from canal.

Senator Jones speaks against repeal of free tolls.

President Comptroller before Senate committee on contract convict labor question.

Met at noon.

HOUSE.

Considered legislation on regular District Committee, held hearing on alley elimination bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee held hearing on bill to give Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over gas pipe lines.

Met at noon.

SENATE.

OFFERS NEW BILL
FOR ELIMINATION
OF CITY'S ALLEYS

Herbert J. Browne, Tax Expert, Says Committee's Measure Is "Too General."

SAYS SQUALOR WOULD BE INCREASED BY HIGH RENT

Substitute Aims to Give Broader Powers for Correcting Sanitary Conditions.

The alley condemnation bill, prepared by the committee of fifty, which includes the wife of the President, Commissioner Siddons, Health Officer Woodward, William H. Baldwin, and others interested in the improvement of the National Capital, was criticized as "too general in its terms" at a hearing before the House District Committee today.

Herbert J. Browne, a taxation expert, representing the Tax Reform Association, spoke in criticism of the proposed bill and his argument may result in its redrafting. William J. Kehoe, one of the committee of fifty, agreed that the bill was too general in its terms.

Mr. Browne submitted a substitute bill, which he asked the House committee to consider.

Room Thronged.

William H. Baldwin and Jackson H. Ralston spoke in favor of the bill, saying that the arguments made last week by Commissioner Siddons and the Rev. John Van Schaick, Jr., the committee room was thronged with parties interested in the movement to eliminate alleys in the District.

"The bill is entirely too general in its terms," said Browne. "Specific legislation should be required. This bill proposes to give the Commissioners blanket authority to condemn alleys, but I see no escape from it. That it is a part of an understanding, as Mr. Baldwin said, is not a satisfactory situation. It is shown by the words of the message and by the circumstances surrounding its delivery."

Purchase British Support.

"A British subject was murdered in Mexico by rebel authorities, whom Great Britain does not recognize. Our position prevents Great Britain from entering Mexico. The British minister has a long conference with the President, and immediately the newspapers say: 'President Wilson announced tonight, immediately following the conference with Sir Lionel Gordon, that he will go before Congress on Thursday (this conference was Wednesday evening) and deliver a message urging the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls exemption provision of the Panama Canal act as a condition precedent to the recognition of the British government in Mexico.'"

The Price We Pay.

"The President's 'quid pro quo' for England's aid is the pledge of the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls act, the ratification of the general arbitration treaty upon which the Senate has recently acted favorably, and other considerations of interest to England."

"It is reported that as one of the conditions Great Britain will seek ratification for its loan through Confederate bonds issued during the civil war by a plan sanctioned by this Government, under which the donors will stand together against any European attempt to test out the Monroe doctrine in Mexico."

Face a Handicap.

While the members of the committee of 100 regard the George bill with the Prouty amendment as one of the most dangerous measures to the interests of the National Capital, and in the Congress, they have been handicapped in their campaign against it by the fact that it is a taxation measure.

Woman Who Swallowed Mercury May Recover

Physicians at Emergency Hospital said today Mrs. Ethel E. Dean, twenty-five years old, who swallowed a bottle of mercury last evening, while in her room at 25 Thirteenth street northwest, probably would recover.

Mrs. Dean told the doctors she took the poison because she was worried, but declined to make any further statement.

Mrs. Dean came to Washington several months ago from Massachusetts.

MAINE.

JONES ASSAILS
MEXICAN POLICY
AND REPEAL BILL

Senate Told British Support of Monroe Doctrine Bought at Humiliating Price.

SEES RAILROAD BACK OF TOLLS DEMANDS

Washington Senator Portrays Congress as "Rebellious Group of Schoolboys."

The battle over the repeal of the tolls exemption provision of the Panama Canal act was begun in the Senate today when Senator Jones of Washington made a vigorous speech in opposition to repeal.

Prefacing his remarks with the statement that he had refused to criticize the Mexican policy of the President, though he thought grave mistakes had been made, Senator Jones proceeded to attack the repeal policy. He contrasted sharply the Democratic position, including that of President Wilson in 1912, and now.

"Rebellious Schoolboys."

Senator Jones characterized the attitude of the United States as humiliating, in purchasing Great Britain's support to uphold the Monroe doctrine. He portrayed Congress as being called together like a lot of "rebellious schoolboys," and he told what it must do to support the foreign policy of the United States.

Back of all this demand for repeal Senator Jones saw the hand of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, Canadian interests and transcontinental railroad lines.

In the course of his speech, after referring to the recent message of the President, he said:

"What are the 'other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence' if not the Mexican situation? That this legislation is a part of the price that this nation must pay to get the help of a foreign power in the adjustment of the Mexican situation is a humiliating conclusion, but I see no escape from it. That it is a part of an understanding, as Mr. Baldwin said, is not a satisfactory situation. It is shown by the words of the message and by the circumstances surrounding its delivery."

Purchase British Support.

"A British subject was murdered in Mexico by rebel authorities, whom Great Britain does not recognize. Our position prevents Great Britain from entering Mexico. The British minister has a long conference with the President, and immediately the newspapers say: 'President Wilson announced tonight, immediately following the conference with Sir Lionel Gordon, that he will go before Congress on Thursday (this conference was Wednesday evening) and deliver a message urging the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls exemption provision of the Panama Canal act as a condition precedent to the recognition of the British government in Mexico.'"

The Price We Pay.

"The President's 'quid pro quo' for England's aid is the pledge of the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls act, the ratification of the general arbitration treaty upon which the Senate has recently acted favorably, and other considerations of interest to England."

"It is reported that as one of the conditions Great Britain will seek ratification for its loan through Confederate bonds issued during the civil war by a plan sanctioned by this Government, under which the donors will stand together against any European attempt to test out the Monroe doctrine in Mexico."

Face a Handicap.

While the members of the committee of 100 regard the George bill with the Prouty amendment as one of the most dangerous measures to the interests of the National Capital, and in the Congress, they have been handicapped in their campaign against it by the fact that it is a taxation measure.

Woman Who Swallowed Mercury May Recover

Physicians at Emergency Hospital said today Mrs. Ethel E. Dean, twenty-five years old, who swallowed a bottle of mercury last evening, while in her room at 25 Thirteenth street northwest, probably would recover.

Mrs. Dean told the doctors she took the poison because she was worried, but declined to make any further statement.

Mrs. Dean came to Washington several months ago from Massachusetts.

MISSING HIGH SCHOOL GIRL



MYRTLE BUCHANAN, Missing Business High School Girl, Sought By Mother and the Police.

ARRANGE NATIONAL
HALF-AND-HALF FIGHT
MISSING GIRL MAY
STILL BE IN CITY

Officers of Committee of 100 Will Meet Tonight to Go Over Work of the Week.

The executive committee of the committee of 100 will meet tonight at the office of H. B. F. Macfarland, the chairman, to canvass the national organizations having headquarters in Washington, which have been approached during the week and requested to enlist in support of the country-wide campaign against the enactment of legislation inimical to the half-and-half plan.

Several of these organizations have pledged their aid and are distributing the facts presented in the report of the committee's investigation. The committee is planning official action on the part of these bodies, and definite reports may be delayed for a short time.

On Monday, the encircled George bill will probably be called up for a vote in the House. This measure practically doubles the tax receipts in the National Capital, and is regarded by supporters of the half-and-half plan as an indirect attempt to abrogate the Organic Act. Recognizing this fact, the committee is being put forth in the personal canvass of Congressmen and Senators.

Face a Handicap.

While the members of the committee of 100 regard the George bill with the Prouty amendment as one of the most dangerous measures to the interests of the National Capital, and in the Congress, they have been handicapped in their campaign against it by the fact that it is a taxation measure.

A concerted fight against this bill, they fear, would be met by the supporters of the measure with the argument that residents of the National Capital are opposing it primarily because its enactment would mean the payment by them of more taxes, and consequently, is merely the natural antipathy to a tax law.

Woman Who Swallowed Mercury May Recover

Physicians at Emergency Hospital said today Mrs. Ethel E. Dean, twenty-five years old, who swallowed a bottle of mercury last evening, while in her room at 25 Thirteenth street northwest, probably would recover.

Mrs. Dean told the doctors she took the poison because she was worried, but declined to make any further statement.

Mrs. Dean came to Washington several months ago from Massachusetts.

MAINE.

MAINE.

MAINE.

WILSON DISAPPROVES
PLAZA AWARDS AFTER
REPORT ON B. & O. DEAL

Many Small Land Owners Suffer as Result of Decision and Probably Will Sell Their Claims to Speculators for Almost Nothing.

President Wilson this morning disapproved all the awards for property needed by the Government for the new Union Station plaza.

This action was taken following the examination by the President of a report by a special investigator of the Department of Justice, charging that the award made to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was grossly exorbitant, exceeding by \$200,000 a proper valuation of the property. The report substantiated the original charges made by Chairman Ben Johnson, of the House District Committee.

A new act of Congress will be required, it is said, before new proceedings can be brought to obtain the property.

THREE MILLION DOLLARS INVOLVED.

More than three million dollars is involved in the awards. Of this amount more than \$1,155,000 represents the property owned by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Altogether there are 177 property owners to whom the President's decision will prove a crushing blow. The awards were made by condemnation juries more than a year ago. Since that time all these properties have been held up, to the great discomfort of the owners.

The money for the awards became available last June with the passage of the sundry civil bill. Following the passage of this act, appropriating the money, Chairman Johnson filed his charges with the President.

WILSON REGRETS ACTION.

The President is said to regret extremely the necessity of making the decision he reached this morning. For weeks and months the White House mail has been filled with pathetic appeals from small property owners whose savings have been tied up, pending a final disposition of the case. The President had hoped to be able to divide the awards, approving those for the small properties and leaving those to the Baltimore and Ohio for separate handling. He has been advised by the Department of Justice, however, that, legally, this could not be done. In the face of the convincing evidence collected regarding the prices agreed upon on the Baltimore and Ohio property, the President felt that he could not do otherwise than disapprove the entire expenditures.

Fear of Speculators.

Two investigations were made following the filing of the Johnson charges and in both cases experts were employed to review the findings of the condemnation jury. The first investigation is said to have upheld the awards.

It is feared that speculators will now attempt to buy up for a song the claims held by the small owners, with a consequent serious loss to the present owners. The property affected extends from the Union Station to the Capitol grounds, including the two blocks bounded by B and C streets and Delaware and New Jersey avenues, which were acquired under a previous condemnation proceeding which most of the buildings have already been razed. Most of the houses on the land involved in the present proceedings have long been vacant, the owners being unable to rent, sell or mortgage them.

Inquiry By M. H. Beach.

The first investigation upholding the awards was made by Morgan H. Beach, attorney in charge of titles. Beach, a Washington man, and was formerly a District Attorney for the District of Columbia. Since he made his report on the awards, he was injured by a fall from his horse, and the second investigation, upon which the President reached his decision, was made by C. S. Lawrence, assistant to Mr. Beach, who is a resident of Tennessee.

The President has spent weeks examining the awards report. Mr. Johnson has seen him during this time, and has insisted that the awards should not be made. This morning, the President sent all the papers in the case back to Attorney General McReynolds, stating by a brief and formal letter, that he had decided to disapprove the awards. His letter does not include any reasons.

According to the appeals which have gone to the White House from the property owners, they have been compelled to lower the rentals on property occupied, and have been unable to make any money on the property. They have lost money on the property. Their losses, it is believed, will run into the thousands of dollars.

Attorney General McReynolds declared today that the final step would be to dismiss the condemnation suit. This action, he said, would be taken at once.

The property involved in the present awards for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds, embraces nine and one-half squares, lying between the Capitol grounds and the Union Station.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

(Continued on Tenth Page.)